

# WORKMEN TO END STRIKE IN BERLIN

Decision Arrived at Following Stormy Session of the Council.

## SPARTACANS HOIST IMPERIAL BANNER

Engaged in Looting of Shops and Private Houses Throughout City.

Amsterdam, March 10.—The Berlin Workmen's Council has decided to issue an order officially calling off the general strike in the German capital, says a Berlin message which presumably was filed Sunday night, says the decision was taken "late today."

The decision, says the message, followed a stormy session of the council in which the Independent Socialists accused the Majority Socialists of treason to the proletarian cause and the Spartacans charged the Independents with weakening the cause by compromise. Richard Mueller, the strike leader, declared the workmen must now return to work "and await a suitable time for renewing action," adding: "We shall learn from our experiences."

Spartacan forces Sunday occupied the Berlin suburb of Lichtenberg and murdered 60 officers and soldiers, according to the Zeitung Am Mittag. The Lichtenberg police station had withstood Spartacan attacks since Tuesday.

Copenhagen, Sunday, March 9.—On Saturday night Spartacans hoisted the imperial standard over the palace at Berlin, according to advices received here from the German capital. The flag was immediately removed by government troops. Martial law has not yet been evoked in Berlin and has been proclaimed at Potsdam. Berlin, Sunday, March 9.—The number of individuals who suffered property losses in the course of the four days' fighting in Berlin last week is estimated at 6,000. The money loss caused is difficult to determine, as in addition to the heavy losses through damage to buildings and dwellings the Spartacans were engaged in wholesale looting of shops and private houses from the beginning of the strike last Monday. One of the large department stores in the Alexander Platz estimates the damage it suffered was in excess of three million marks.

The losses of the past week, added to those of the week of the first Spartacan outbreak, are likely to involve the city of Berlin or the state or national governments for damages totaling more than 120,000,000 marks.

London, Sunday, March 9.—A German wireless dispatch says fighting in Berlin lasted from 10 o'clock Wednesday night, when the Spartacans opened fire with field guns and machine guns on police headquarters, until Friday night, with isolated encounters Saturday morning. The dispatch declares the crisis may be regarded as safely passed.

Spartacan forces had entrenched themselves in the district between the city and the government headquarters and government troops were advancing from all sides to storm the building. Artillery had been drawn up in Friedrichshagen park in preparation for the fight, and heavy howitzer, directed by aviators, were firing on the brewery when the dispatch was filed. Events at Berlin have produced a renewal of Spartacan agitation in the upper Silesian coal fields. It is said, and though order has been maintained by troops, the situation there is said to be tense.

## SEIN FEINERS ARE RELEASED

London, March 10.—Eleven Feiners interned in England are being released in batches. Twenty returned to Dublin Sunday. Among those recently released from Holloway prison in London was the British spy George Markievicz, who, according to the Daily Sketch, is likely to attend the meeting of the House of Commons on Monday and claim the seat for St. Patrick's division of Dublin, to which he was elected at the recent general elections.

## GIVE PETITION TO KING GEORGE

London, March 10.—A petition has been submitted to King George, signed by a number of Irish officers who served in the British army during the war, praying that Irish home rule be submitted to the Peace Conference. The memorial claims that 200,000 men in Ireland and an equal number of Irish from Great Britain's overseas dominions volunteered in the war, and now the survivors return home, notwithstanding the fact the home rule act was a great Irish national demand, they find the situation worse than ever.

## BALEFOUR TO RETIRE

London, March 10.—Arthur J. Balfour, the secretary for foreign affairs, will retire at the close of the Peace Conference.

## CLOTH MILLS RESUME

Fall River, Mass., March 10.—Six of the seven print cloth mills of the Fall River Works company, shut down for several weeks, will resume operations Wednesday.

## OPPOSE UNION

Paris, March 10.—France and Italy, according to the Gaulois, are fully in accord in opposing energetically the union of German-Austria with Germany.

St. Louis, March 10.—E. F. Kearney, president of the Wabash railroad, died here today of pneumonia.

## Belgium Wants Priority On Indemnity Paid By Germany

Claim It Is of Vital Importance to That Country—If This Cannot Be Guaranteed Then Inter-Allied Loan Must Be Made Immediately.

Paris, March 10.—(By the Associated Press)—All the Allied belligerent nations except France have presented bills for indemnities to the reparations commission. France's will not be ready for another week. The amounts claimed can not yet be made public, but it can be stated that Belgium's demands total between thirty-five and forty billion francs.

Twenty billion for actual physical war destruction and the balance for thefts, unpaid for requisitions, seizures and the like. This is the largest figure claimed by any belligerent with the exception of France.

"There is one thing, however, of greater immediate importance and absolutely vital to Belgium than presenting its indemnity bill," said one of the Belgian delegates to the reparations commission. "That question is priority for Belgium's claim on the first installment paid by Germany. If this cannot be guaranteed, then an inter-Allied loan must be made to Belgium immediately. Otherwise the present stagnation will continue to Belgium's economic situation will be crippled and helpless for long years to come."

This delegate placed the figure of Belgium's immediate need at a credit of ten billion francs.

Concerning the small Powers' representation on the financial and economic commission, Paul Hymans, Belgian foreign minister, told the correspondent Belgium must be represented on them. M. Hymans was absent in Brussels when the vote nominating the South American countries was taken last week. He said Belgium was entitled to representation on the small Powers were allowed ten delegates or only five.

## NET EARNINGS \$54,293,016

American Telephone and Telegraph Co. Shows Surplus of \$3,671,622.

New York, March 10.—The net earnings of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. for the year 1918 were \$54,293,016, according to the annual report issued today. Deduction of interest charges left a balance of \$43,901,321 available for dividends which was an increase of \$5,486,215 over the previous year. The surplus for 1918 was \$3,671,622.

Theodore N. Vall presented, in the form of a diagram, an argument for an increase in telephone rates. The diagram shows the rise in commodity costs and wages while rates have remained almost stationary. Relatively to the price of commodities in general, the rates have decreased 30 percent. It is pointed out: "About 12 percent increase in rates is needed," says Mr. Vall, "which appears almost negligible when the first warship transport to enter this port, Her passengers included Battery F of the 54th Artillery, and many casual companies made up largely of New England men."

## 1,110 SOLDIERS ON NEBRASKA

Boston, March 10.—The battleship Nebraska, from Brest France, with 1,110 returning soldiers, docked here today. The first warship transport to enter this port. Her passengers included Battery F of the 54th Artillery, and many casual companies made up largely of New England men.

Except for nine stretcher cases taken to a hospital the soldiers entrained for Camp Devens.

## BRING IN CREW AND PASSENGERS

New York, March 10.—The Norwegian steamer Henrik Hsen arrived here today from Brazilian ports with the children and eight men of the crew of the United States Steel Corporation's J. Manchester Hynes, who were rescued at sea by the British steamer Dominica and transferred to the Henrik Hsen, March 3. The schooner sprang a leak, Feb. 26, while bound from Jamaica for North Atlantic ports. The crew worked hard to keep the schooner afloat but finally had to abandon her and cast adrift in an open boat.

## UNFILED ORDERS

New York, March 10.—Unfiled orders of the United States Steel Corporation on Feb. 8 were 6,019,787 tons, according to the corporation's monthly statement issued today. This is a decrease of 673,481 tons compared with the orders on January 31, and is the fourth successive monthly decrease since October.

## SECRETARY BAKER IN WEST

Detroit, March 10.—Secretary of War Baker and General P. C. March, chief of staff, making an inspection of army camps, passed through here today en route to Camp Custer, near Battle Creek.

## STRIKE IN HAVANA SETTLED

Havana, Cuba, March 10.—The joint committee representing the involved in the general strike, which has paralyzed business and traffic for five days, voted today to accept immediately the proposal presented by President Menocal as arbitrator, thus terminating the conflict.

## WILL ASK FOR WITHDRAWAL OF JUDGE WILDER

Hartford, March 10.—The Committee on Judiciary has a problem in connection with the Bridgeport city court judgeship.

When judicial nominations for Bridgeport first came military consideration of the committee the Republican members of the delegation, obeying it is supposed, orders from higher up, advocated the choice of former Lieutenant-Commander A. L. Merritt, and the committee, it is said, took this view.

Afterward there was a change of sentiment and the Bridgeport delegation, Republican portion of it, favored the retention of Deputy Judge Frank L. Wilder. The judiciary committee is reluctant to make a change, its position having been once taken.

## TWO AMERICAN MILITARY POLICE HURT IN RIOT

London, Sunday, March 9.—Corporal C. H. Zimmerman and Private L. N. Wilson, American military policemen, who were injured during the fighting today between London police and soldiers and sailors, are resting quietly at a hospital tonight. It is not known how seriously they are hurt.

The trouble began when Zimmerman and Wilson demanded that the civil police turn over to them two American sailors who had been arrested in the vicinity of the Y. M. C. A. Eagle House on charge of playing craps. The argument grew bitter and finally the policemen drew batons and severely beat both soldiers.

American, Canadian, Australian and a few British soldiers protested and fought the policemen, with the four Americans, to the Bow street police headquarters. An unfounded report that Zimmerman was dead led to threats to storm the station. The police charged the crowd, and William S. Rice and Edwin Rowland were injured. The crowd finally dispersed.

An American military officer who arrived at the station soon after the demand for possession of the four men injured in the first melee. His demand being granted, the military officer was arrested, but so far no charges have been made against them.

## COMMISSION REPORTS PROGRESS

Paris, March 10.—Progress of the Czechoslovak commission of the Peace Conference is reported in an official statement by the commission today. It states that on Saturday the commission completed the study of the position of Slovakia and examined credentials of the position of Bohemia.

## AIRPLANE FALLS

Elizabeth, N. J., March 10.—A government airplane en route to Philadelphia from the plant of the Standard Aircraft Company here plunged to the ground with seven army officers on the outskirts of the city today. First reports said no one was injured, the machine landing in a bed of mud along side a stream.

## CAHILL ACCEPTED

Boston, March 10.—Today's list of men accepted by the United States Shipping Board, after final physical examination at Boston, for training on its Merchant Marine training ships included Thomas F. Cahill, 325 Eagle street, Bridgeport, Conn.

## LIEUT. COL CAMPBELL RETURNS

New York, March 10.—Lieutenant Colonel L. J. Campbell, of Youngstown, Ohio, returned today on the steamer Feltora from St. Nazaire. He was with the 369th Regiment of Field Artillery and saw service in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives. He was promoted from major to lieutenant colonel on the field for gallantry in action. Colonel Campbell said that in one engagement his guns were so close to the enemy's front line that German soldiers' faces were asked when the Americans were going to attach bayonets to their light artillery.

## FOR CLOSER DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Mexico City, March 10.—Establishment of closer diplomatic relations with England by Mexico is seen in the appointment of Rafael Ruiz as second secretary of the Mexican legation at London.

## DANIELS SAILS NEXT SATURDAY

Washington, March 10.—Secretary Daniels and his chief technical advisers, Rear Admirals Taylor, Griffin and Earle, will confer with officers of the navy general board before they sail next Saturday on the transport Levant for Europe to study warship design questions arising out of the war. Mr. Daniels said today that while the chief purpose of the trip was to prepare a report for congress on the advisability of abandoning the construction of dreadnoughts and battle cruisers in favor of a new type of composite ship, every other lesson of the war that applied to naval development would be reviewed. He expects to return early in May at the latest.

## ELECT HAASE CHAIRMAN

Berlin, Friday, March 7.—(By The Associated Press)—Hugo Haase has been elected chairman of the Independent Socialist party at its conference here. Herr Crapelin, South German leader of the Independent Socialists, was elected vice chairman.

That Haase prevented the convention from swinging to the extreme left is interpreted as a sign that the way is paved for an amalgamation of the Majority Socialists and the Independent Socialists.

# BRITAIN TO SINK SHIP ALLOTMENT

## I. W. W. Ringleaders Held After Raid In Waterbury

Include Alexander Chernoff Who Police Claim is National Organizer for I. W. W.—Was Starting to Organize Branch.

Waterbury, March 10.—All but 10 of the 187 men arrested in the raid on the I. W. W. meeting at 305 Bank street last night were released from custody early this morning, after their records had been taken. Ten men who are believed to be the ring leaders are being held on a breach of the peace charge, including Alexander Chernoff of Chicago and New York, who, the police say, is a national organizer of the I. W. W. and was organizing a local branch.

## CLAIM KAISER WAR AUTHOR

Wished It and Conducted It Himself In All Its Barbarity.

London, March 10.—"There is no doubt that the former German emperor was the first and responsible author of the war. He absolutely wished for it and conducted it himself in all its ruthlessness and barbarity." This is a statement attributed to the Prince of Monaco by the Mail's Paris correspondent, who interviewed the prince there. The correspondent recalls that the Prince of Monaco was formerly a personal friend of Emperor William but that friendship was severed by the prince in a telegram sent to the former emperor in September, 1914.

"Until a few years before the war," the prince is quoted as saying, "the German emperor seemed to me a peace-loving man. But a terrible megalomania was growing in him. He was anxious to see Germany over all and from the day he felt it impossible to attain this end by peaceful means, war became an obsession with him."

## COMMISSION TO TAKE ACTION

Paris, March 10.—Premier Clemenceau, as president of the Peace Conference, has sent a letter to the head of the Inter-Allied Commission at Trieste advising him that the military commission appointed by the Supreme Council to investigate the Italo-Yugo-Slav incidents, which caused the recent acute feeling between the two peoples will proceed at once to Ljubljana.

The Matin prints the text of his letter, which says that after the facts have been verified the commission will take all necessary action, including orders for punishment of the guilty and any compensation or satisfaction which it may be decided is due the Italian government.

The commission will give notice, the letter adds, that any similar incidents in the future will cause Inter-Allied military occupation of the localities where such incidents arise under the terms of the Austrian armistice, and that such action will not exclude the taking of any more severe measures the commission might deem to be warranted.

## "O-O-O," LOOK OUT YOU COPPERS

Bridgeport Police Forced to Pay Postage on Threatening Letter.

Monday, March 10, 1919.

Constitutional reigns supreme at police headquarters today, over the receipt of a threatening letter, in which the writer threatens to kill some of the valuable members of the department. It is not a black hand letter. On the contrary, the sender varied the method of procedure to the extent that he enclosed a life sized hand cut from a white paper, upon which was written "REVENGE."

The letter was dated March 5, but was delayed because it had no stamp, and had to have two cents postage due paid on it. There was a picture of a stamp drawn in the stamp corner of the envelope, and on the reverse side was written "Do not return."

The following is a copy of the letter: "1719 Colorado Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., March 5, 1919. "Dear Dog: I sweeten your revenge on you. You sent my brother to the chair. I enclose a picture of him. Beware you bums. I strike to KILL. I shall strike in a week and 1 day."

"Yours truly, O."

There is no 1719 Colorado avenue; the numbers on that thoroughfare do not run above 700. The enclosed picture was evidently cut from a newspaper, and if the original was sent to the chair through the instrumentality of the police, no one at headquarters could be found who remembered the incident.

## RE-ESTABLISH DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS

Mexico City, March 10.—According to unofficial reports, the department of foreign relations has been notified by the Cuban government that Dr. Ezequiel Garcia Ensenat, recently named Cuban minister to Mexico, would arrive at Vera Cruz on March 18. This will re-establish diplomatic relations interrupted in April, 1915.

Thus She Will Relieve This Country From Carrying Out Naval Program.

## FRANCE AND ITALY WILL KEEP SHIPS

Desire of American Experts to Dispose of Hun Ships Based on Economy.

Paris, March 10.—A change in the attitude of the British government regarding the plan to sink interned German warships has been observed since Premier Lloyd George's return to Paris. It now appears probable Great Britain will be willing to permit France and Italy to keep some of the ships, but will consent to sink her own allotment.

Thus Great Britain would relieve the United States from carrying out her projected naval program, which, it is understood, was intended to prevent any one nation from having such a predominant navy as would give her control of the seas against the powers of the League of Nations.

The addition of a limited number of the German warships to France and Italy would not sensibly disturb the present balance of naval power, excluding Austria and Germany.

The desire of American naval experts that the German ships be eliminated completely, it is said, is based on considerations of economy as they hold that if the German ships were given to Great Britain in the proportion proposed, the United States would be compelled to spend one billion dollars to maintain her place in the naval lists.

## DEBS SENTENCE IS SUSTAINED

Socialist Leader Must Serve Sentence of Ten Years in Prison.

Washington, March 10.—The Supreme court today sustained the conviction of Eugene V. Debs, Socialist leader, found guilty of violating the espionage act through statements made in a speech at Canton, O., last June, and sentenced to 10 years' imprisonment.

In deciding the case the court in effect upheld the constitutionality of the so-called espionage section of the espionage act of 1917.

The opinion of the court was unanimously delivered last Monday, the Supreme court in its opinion again today made no specific ruling upon the constitutionality of the espionage act. The court based its opinion largely upon that part of the indictment in charging obstruction of recruiting service, which was unanimously affirmed.

## FILE BRIEFS FOR BACK PAY AWARD

Appeal to National War Labor Board For Ruling on Matter.

Counsel for some of the guards employed by municipalities in the city have already filed briefs with the National War Labor board stating reasons why these employees should not be barred from back pay awards granted last summer. The board has allowed the employers and employees until March 15 to file these briefs, which will later be exchanged by both sides. Opportunity will then be given each side to file a final brief after which the War board at Washington will give a decision on the appeal. The appeal was taken by the guards and watchmen when it was decided that they were not entitled to back awards.

On ruling No. 14, which provided that employees who wished to get the back pay must file a written demand before November 1, 1918, briefs have already been received from the Remington Arms-U. M. C. Co. and from manufacturers who are members of the Manufacturers' association. The final briefs on this ruling are due on or before March 17. The War board in Washington will then give a decision on the appeal as promptly as possible.

## DATE OF PEACE NEGOTIATIONS

Berlin, Sunday, March 9.—(By The Associated Press)—Preliminary peace negotiations may begin at Versailles about March 20, according to reports here. Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, foreign minister, is arranging for a small party of business men to accompany the German commissioners as experts. These men have been instructed to hold themselves in readiness for possible departure on March 17 or 18.

## FORFEITS BOND

Monday, March 10, 1919. Max Steinhart of 137 Catherine street, charged with talking to a motorman, contrary to the rules of the Connecticut Co., forfeited a bond of \$25 when his case was called, charging him with breach of the peace, matter with the motorman, when he was placed under arrest.

Copenhagen, Sunday, March 9.—Four more Russian grand dukes have been executed at Petrograd by the Bolsheviks during the past fortnight on the charge of being involved in a monarchist plot, according to advices to the Berlinische Tidende.